done, N,N-methylene-bisacrylamide or bismethacrylamide, or trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate.

114. The method according to claim 113, wherein the polymerizable material further comprises a porogen and an initiator.

115. The method according to claim 114, wherein the initiator comprises a thermal initiator.

116. The method according to claim 114, wherein the initiator comprises an ultraviolet initiator.

117. A separation block comprising:

a) an injection surface having a plurality of entrance orifices,

b) an ejection surface opposing the injection surface and having a plurality of exit orifices each corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of entrance orifices, and

c) a plurality of channels extending through the block between one of the plurality of entrance orifices and the corresponding one of the plurality of exit orifices, wherein a plurality of channels are filled with a separation material suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said block.

118. The separation block according to claim 117, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

119. The separation block according to claim 118, wherein the porous polymeric material is a product of the polymerization of a monomer comprising styrene, acrylic acid and its esters, methacrylic acid and its esters, vinyl pyridine, maleate, vinylester, vinyl ether, and vinylalcohol derivatives, crosslinked with divinylbenzene, ethylene dimethacrylate or diacrylate, diethylene glycol dimethacrylate or diacrylate, divinylpyridine, bis-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, N,N-methylene-bisacrylamide or bismethacrylamide, or trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate.

120. The separation block according to claim 117, further comprising:

an array of multiple electrospray devices, each device having at least one through-substrate channel in fluid communication with a corresponding one of the plurality of exit orifices of the separation block.

121. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein at least one electrospray channel is filled with a separation material suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

122. The separation block according to claim 121, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

123. The separation block according to claim 120, further comprising:

a reservoir positioned in fluid communication with the electrospray channel so that fluid in the reservoir is dischargeable into the electrospray channel.

124. The separation block according to claim 123, wherein the reservoir is filled with a separation material suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

125. The separation block according to claim 124, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

126. The separation block according to claim 123, further comprising:

a well positioned in fluid communication with the reservoir so that fluid in the well is dischargeable into the reservoir.

127. The separation block according to claim 126, wherein the well is filled with a separation material suitable to effect chromatographic separation of analytes passing through said electrospray device.

128. The separation block according to claim 127, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

129. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the exit orifices of the device are present on the ejection surface at a density of up to about 10,000 exit orifices/cm^2.

130. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the exit orifices of the device are present on the ejection surface at a density of up to about 15,625 exit orifices/cm^2.

131. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the exit orifices of the device are present on the ejection surface at a density of up to about 27,566 exit orifices/cm^2.

132. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the exit orifices of the device are present on the ejection surface at a density of up to about 40,000 exit orifices/cm^2.

133. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the exit orifices of the device are present on the ejection surface at a density of up to about 160,000 exit orifices/cm^2.

134. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the spacing on the ejection surface between the centers of adjacent exit orifices of the device is less than about 500 μm.

135. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the spacing on the ejection surface between the centers of adjacent exit orifices of the device is less than about 200 μm.

136. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the spacing on the ejection surface between the centers of adjacent exit orifices of the device is less than about 100 μm.

137. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the spacing on the ejection surface between the centers of adjacent exit orifices of the device is less than about 50 μm.

138. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the system is configured to permit an electrospray of fluid at a flow rate of up to about 2 μL/minute.

139. The separation block according to claim 120, wherein the system is configured to permit an electro spray of fluid at a flow rate of from about 100 nL/minute to about 500 nL/minute.